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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

## 1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):

$$R^{1}$$
 $N$ 
 $R^{a}$ 
 $Z$ 
 $R^{b}$ 
 $R^{a}$ 
 $Z$ 
 $R^{c}$ 
 $R^{a}$ 
 $Z$ 

wherein:

 $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are, independently, hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $R^a$  forms part of a ring as defined below;

R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or hydroxy;

X is CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>3</sup>;

Z is CHR<sup>d</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n;</sub>

n is 0 or 1;

R<sup>d</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

 $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl or heterocyclyl;

wherein, unless stated otherwise, the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by: halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo,  $S(O)_pR^4$ ,  $OC(O)NR^5R^6$ ,  $NR^7R^8$ ,  $NR^9C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(O)NR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{16}S(O)_2R^{17}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{18}R^{19}$ ,  $C(O)R^{20}$ ,  $CO_2R^{21}$ ,  $NR^{22}CO_2R^{23}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl

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(itself optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or oxo), methylenedioxy, difluoromethylenedioxy, phenyl, phenyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, heterocyclyloxy or heterocyclyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, nitro,  $S(O)_q(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  below), cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  below),  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ ;

or Z, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> together with the carbon atom to which Z and R<sup>a</sup> are attached form a ring; p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> are, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below), cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below),

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 $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ );

alternatively NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl on the distal nitrogen:  $R^4$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{23}$  are, independently,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-1</sub> 4 alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R5 and R6 above), cyano, C14 alkyl, C14 alkoxy, C(O)NH2, C(O)NH(C14 alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl), N( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> 4 alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R5 and R6 above), cyano, C14 alkyl, C14 alkoxy, C(O)NH2, C(O)NH(C14 alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl),  $C(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), CF_3 \text{ or } OCF_3);$ 

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or benzyl;

or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a solvate thereof.

- 2. (Original) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is O.
- 3. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 [[or 2]] wherein the aryl and heterocyclyl moieties of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently, optionally substituted

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by: halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo,  $S(O)_pR^4$ ,  $OC(O)NR^5R^6$ ,  $NR^7R^8$ ,  $NR^9C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $NR^{11}C(O)NR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{16}S(O)_2R^{17}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{18}R^{19}$ ,  $C(O)R^{20}$ ,  $CO_2R^{21}$ ,  $NR^{22}CO_2R^{23}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $OCF_3$ ; p is 0, 1 or 2;  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  are, independently, hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen) or phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), S

- 4. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.
- 5. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen.
- 6. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein R<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen or methyl.
- 7. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen.

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8. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any preceding claim claim 1 wherein R<sup>d</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

- 9. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any preceding claim claim 1 wherein Z is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CHCH<sub>3</sub> or CHOH.
- 10. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any preceding claim claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted with halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (optionally substituted with halogen),  $S(O)_p(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_rCF_3$  or  $S(O)_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ ; p and r are, independently, 0, 1 or 2; and R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl),  $CH_2(C_{2-5}$  alkenyl), phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl),  $N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> below) cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> below), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl), C(O)( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> below), cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> below), CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $CO_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), NHC(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), C(O)(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl}), CF_3 \text{ or}$ OCF<sub>3</sub>); or alternatively NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine. the latter optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl on the distal nitrogen.

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11. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any preceding claim claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

- 12. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any preceding claim claim 1 wherein heterocyclyl is indolyl, imidazolyl, thienyl or pyridinyl.
- 13. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 comprising:
  - a. reacting a compound of formula (II):

$$R^{1}$$
 $X$  $N$  $R^{c}$  $O$  $(II)$ 

with a compound of formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
P^{b} \\
H_{2}N \\
R^{a}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
R^{b} \\
R^{2}
\end{array}$$
(III)

in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> or NaBH<sub>3</sub>(CN) in a suitable solvent at a suitable temperature;

- b. when R<sup>b</sup> is not hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III), where R<sup>b</sup> is not hydrogen, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> in the presence of a suitable base in a suitable solvent at a suitable temperature;
- c. when R<sup>a</sup> represents H, reacting a compound of formula (IX):

$$R^{1}$$
 $N$ 
 $R^{c}$ 
 $(IX)$ 

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with a compound of formula (X):

$$O \xrightarrow{R^b} Z R^2$$

$$(X)$$

wherein L is a suitable leaving group, in a suitable solvent, at a temperature in the range 0°C to 30°C, in the presence of a base; or,

d. when R<sup>a</sup> represents H, hydrolysing a compound of formula (XIV):

wherein Xc is a chiral auxiliary, in a suitable solvent, at a temperature between 10°C and reflux of the solvent.

14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula

(I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

## 15-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Original) A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.

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18. (New) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.

- 19, (New) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 wherein R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen.
- 20. (New) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 wherein R<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen or methyl.
- 21. (New) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 wherein R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen.
- 22. (New) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 wherein  $R^d$  is hydrogen, hydroxy or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.